IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 6, please replace the first paragraph of the section "Detailed Description of the Invention" with the following paragraph:

-- In this written description, the use of the disjunctive is intended to include the conjunctive. The use of definite or indefinite articles is not intended to indicate cardinality. In particular, a reference to "the" object or thing or "an" object or "a" thing is intended to also describe a plurality of such objects or things. –

On pages 11 and 12, please replace the last paragraph of page 11, which continues to page 12, with the following paragraph:

-- After the signal level difference has been obtained, it is compared to a predetermined minimum difference value, as shown in a step 226. An interference condition is declared if the signal level difference is less than 3 dB, as shown in a step 230. This means that the signal level of the off-tuned carrier frequency is within about 3 dB of the signal level of the carrier frequency. According to the waveform shown in Fig. 2, however, the signal strength of the carrier frequency measured at an "offset" frequency of about 5 kHz to 100 kHz away from the center frequency should be significantly reduced from the peak value. Specifically, the first side band should be about 20 dB lower in amplitude than the signal level of the center frequency. Even moving away or off-tuning from the center frequency of the RF carrier by as little as 5 kHz should yield a significant reduction in signal level, which is a premise of the present inventive method. If the measured value of the off-tuned carrier frequency is not significantly lower than the measured value of the center frequency of the carrier by at least the amount specified by the minimum difference value of about 3 dB, it is assumed that some form of noise or electromagnetic interference exists in the vicinity of the selected carrier frequency. Conversely, it is assumed that if the signal strength of the off-tuned frequency is lower than the signal strength of the center frequency of the carrier by an amount that exceeds the minimum difference value, that interfering

noise does not exist within the frequency range of interest. Accordingly, if the minimum difference value is not exceeded, the measurement is deemed to be validated, and the measured signal strength of the carrier represents egress or RF leakage in the vicinity where the signal is being measured.--